UTAH'S SALES AND USE TAX SYSTEM

Prepared for:

Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee

August 30, 2017



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Overview

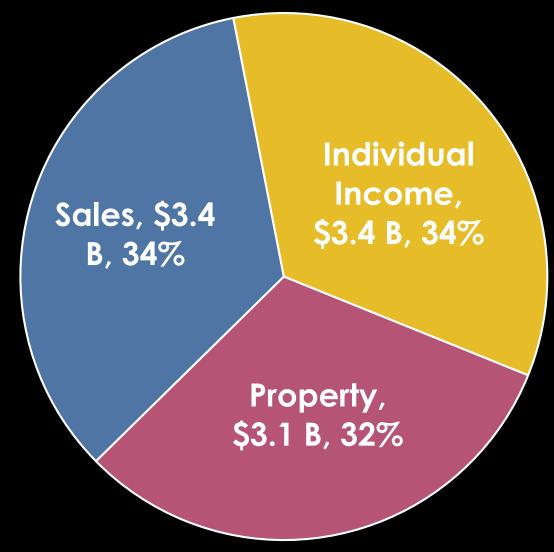
Sales & Use Taxes

What's happening to the Sales & Use Tax?



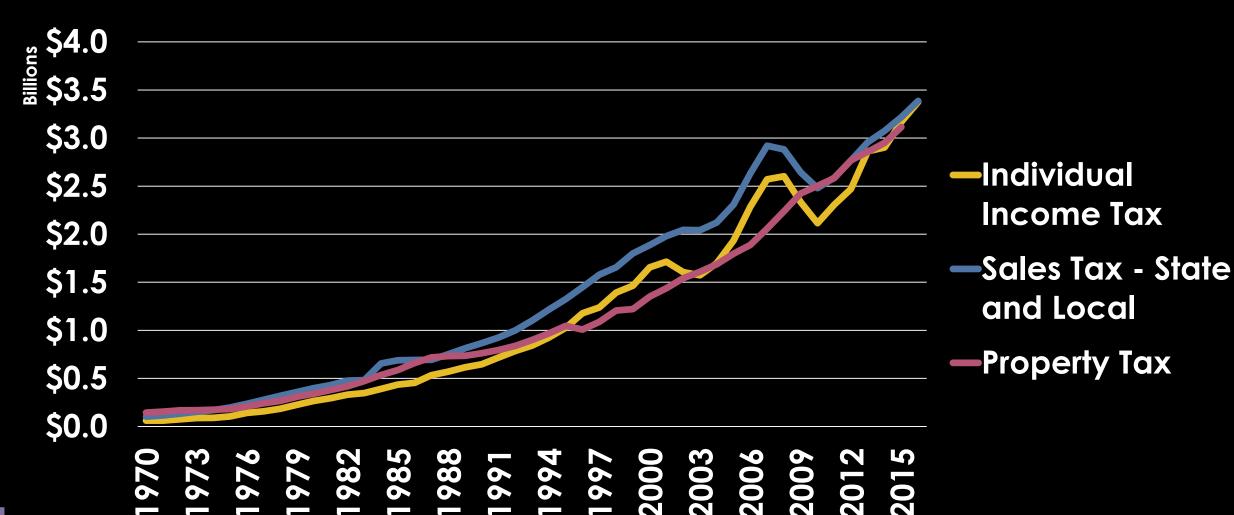
UTAH'S THREE MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES: INCOME, PROPERTY, AND SALES & USE TAX REVENUES FY 2016

Total FY 2016
Revenue:
\$9.9 Billion





State and Local Sales & Use, Individual Income, and Property Tax Revenues FY 1970 to FY 2016





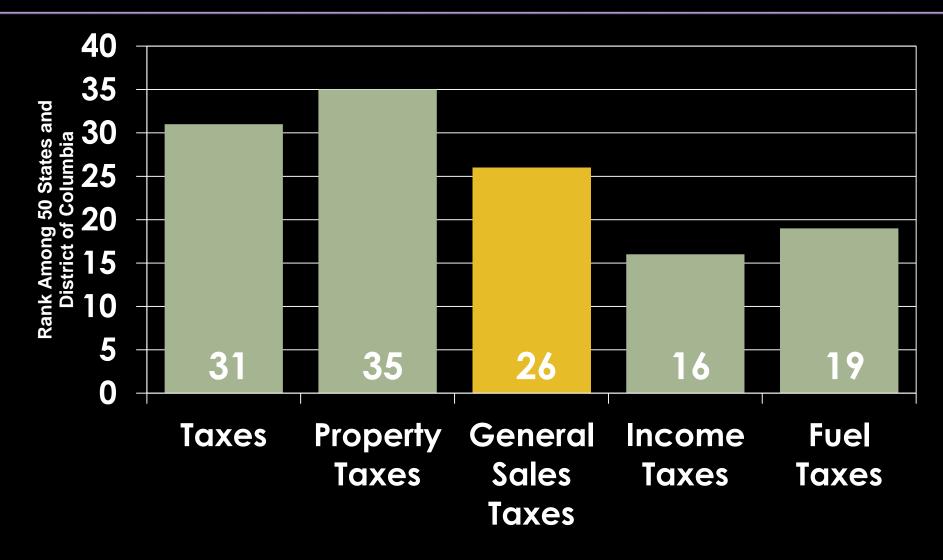
UTAH TAX BASE & EFFECTIVE TAX RATES (2015 TAX BASE IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS)





How Utah Compares

Utah's Rank Among States based on Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income FY 2014

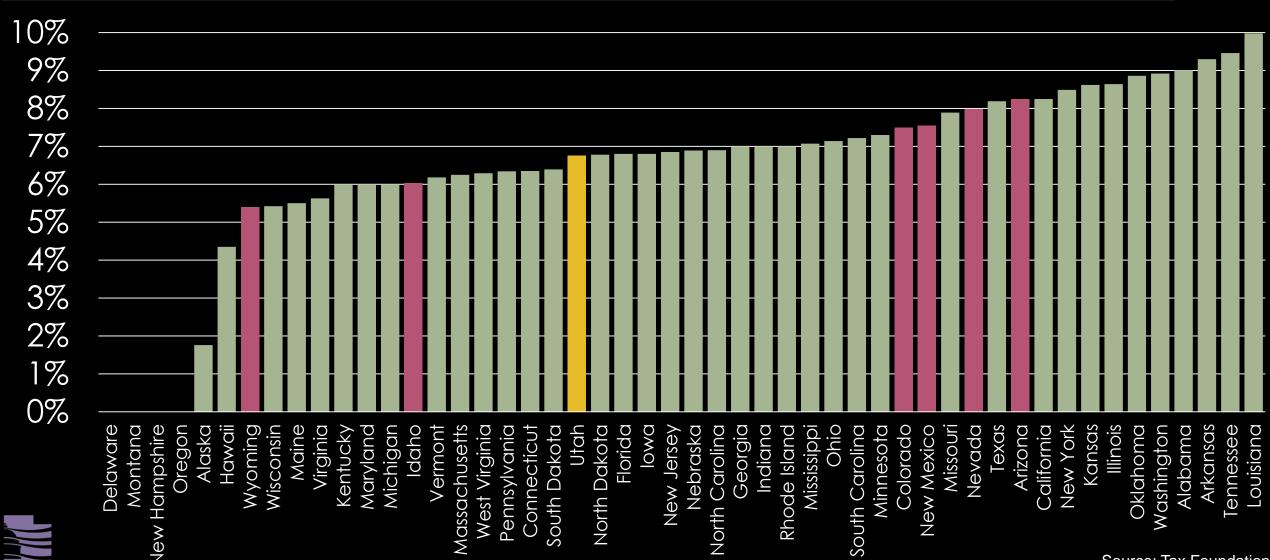




How Utah Compares

Tax Foundation's State and Local Sales Tax Rates

2017





Source: Tax Foundation



Sale or repair of products transferred electronically





Sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property

Telecommunication services

Certain cleaning services (dry cleaning, pets, etc.)

Food (prepared and unprepared)

Repair or renovation of tangible personal property

Admissions (movies, recreation, golf, sports, trails, etc.)

Hotel and motel accommodations and services

Gas, electricity, heat, coal, etc. (commercial / residential)

Sale or repair of products transferred electronically



See handout:

Utah's Sales and Use Tax Base as provided in Utah Code Subsection 59-12-103(1)



Two types of transactions that are not taxed:

Exclusions

 Not included in sales tax base definition

Exemptions

- Included in sales tax base definition
 but . . .
- Exempt from taxation by a separate statutory provision



Exclusions include:

- Banking, financial, and insurance services
- Professional services, including legal, accounting, administrative, architecture, engineering, design, computer, consulting, lobbying, research, advertising, public relations, management, and marketing services
- Personal care services
- Death care services
- Health care and social services
- Educational services
- Real estate transactions
- Transportation services



Exemptions

 See handout: "Sales Tax Exemptions by Category"



Sales and Use Tax Rate What's the Rate?

State Tax Rate

H
Sum of
Local Tax
Rates
Imposed

Total Tax
Rate

Other considerations:

- What is being purchased
- How the sale is sourced (origin vs. destination)



State Sales and Use Tax Rates

The state sales tax rate depends on what is being taxed









Local Sales and Use Tax Rates Depends on which Local Option Sales Taxes are Imposed



- 1.00% city, towns, unincorporated areas (statewide)
- 0.25% county (statewide)
- Up to 1.60% resort communities
- 0.50% state correctional facility
- Up to 1.05% transportation
- 0.10% "zoo, arts, and parks"
- 1.00% rural hospitals
- Up to 6.25% transient room
- Up to 9.50% vehicle rental
- 1.00% restaurant food
- Up to 6.00% municipal energy

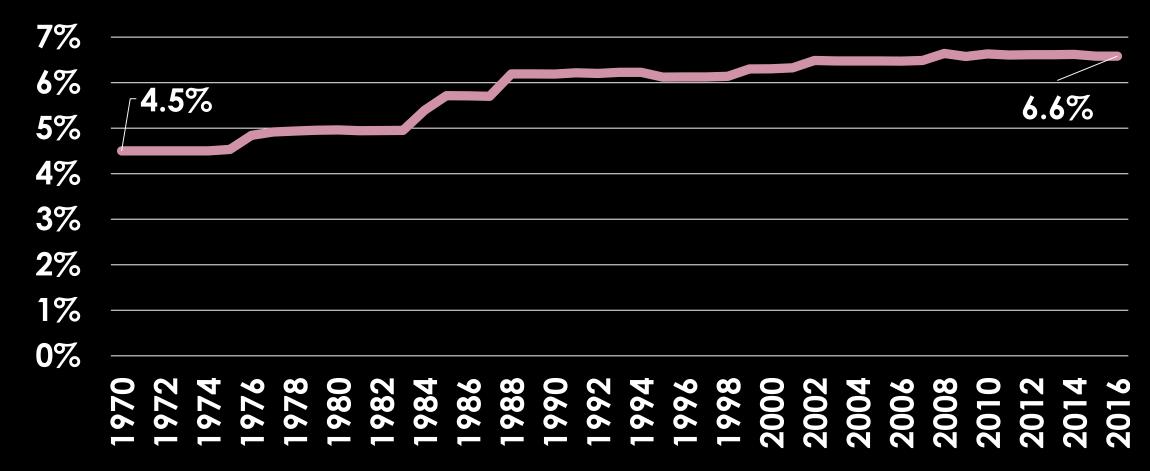
The only local rates that apply to **food** are the two **statewide** rates.





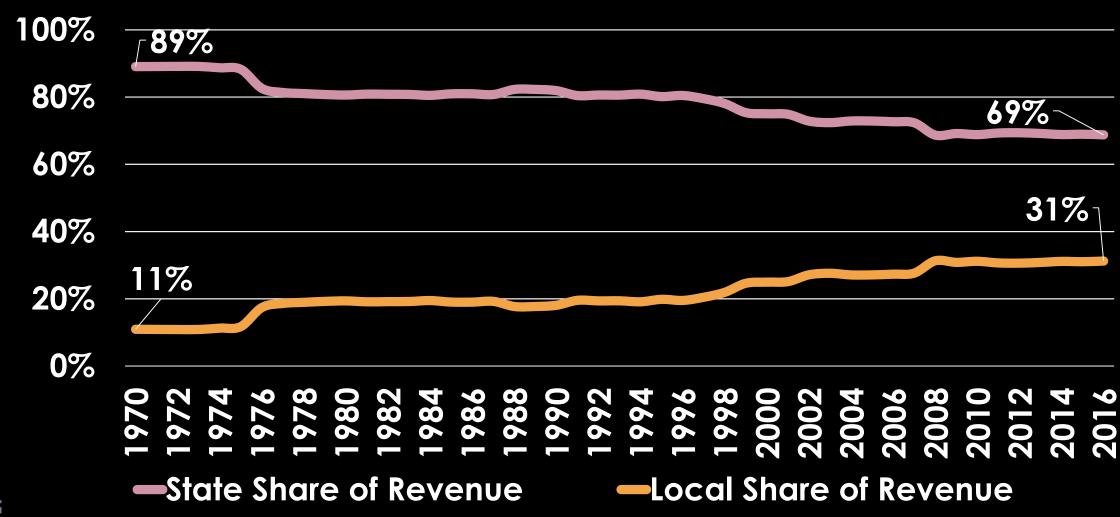
RATES ARE GETTING HIGHER . . .

Combined State and Local Sales Tax Rate (derived)





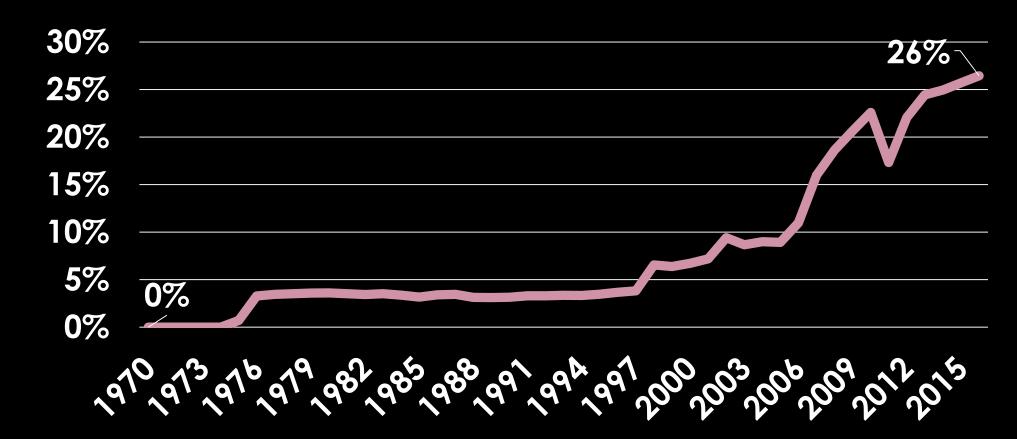
A GREATER SHARE OF THE REVENUE IS GOING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS . . .





A GREATER SHARE OF REVENUE IS BEING EARMARKED . . .

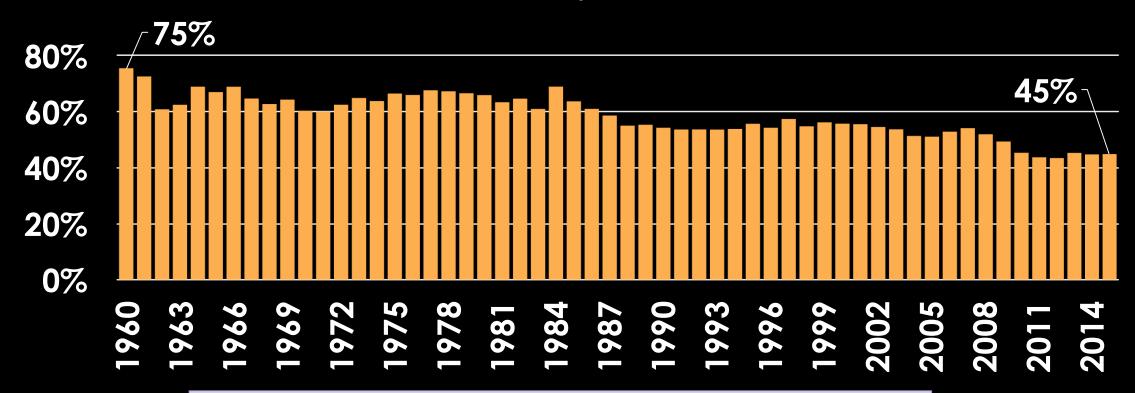
Earmarked Sales Tax Revenue





THE BASE IS SHRINKING . . .

Sales Tax Base as a % of Utah Personal Income



Over the long term, the sales and use tax base is gradually declining relative to the economy as a whole.



WHY IS THE BASE SHRINKING?

Changing purchasing patterns

- Movement to more of a service-based economy
- Sharing economy

Demographic changes

- Rising millennials
- Aging baby boomers

Cross-border shopping

Internet, phone, and catalogue purchases

Technological change

Digitization of goods (software, books, music)

Legislated exemptions



THE GENERAL FUND IS GETTING SQUEEZED. . .

Sales Tax Revenue When times When times are **bad** are **good** General Education **Transportation** Fund



Expended for Medicaid, higher education, criminal justice, and other services

OPTIONS . . .

Broaden the base

- Services
- Household consumption
- Remote sales
- Exemptions
- Other

Tax everything at the general rate

- Food
- Residential energy

Change the base

- Business inputs
- Household consumption

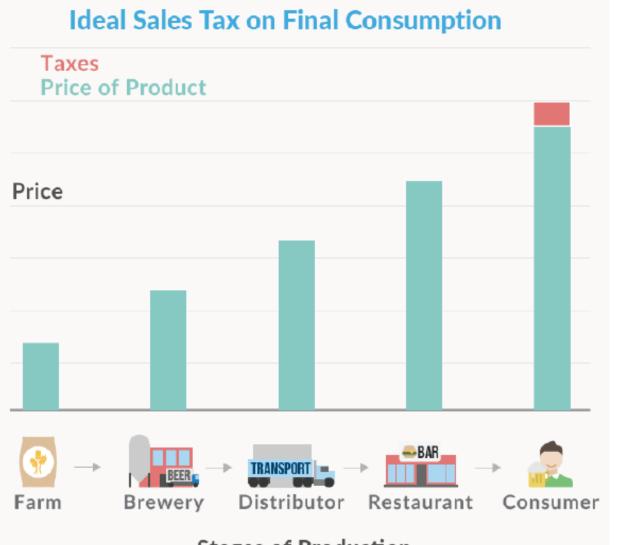


OPTIONS . . .

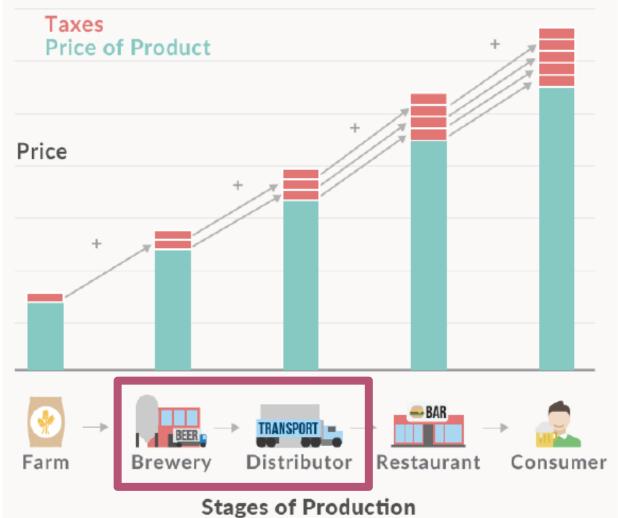
- Charles McLure's principles to modernize the sales tax:
 - Tax all consumption uniformly tax all consumption so that the tax does not distort consumer choices.
 - **Exempt business purchases** do not tax business to businesses sales so that the tax does not distort business decisions.
 - Exempt investment do not tax investment so that the tax does not discourage saving and investment.



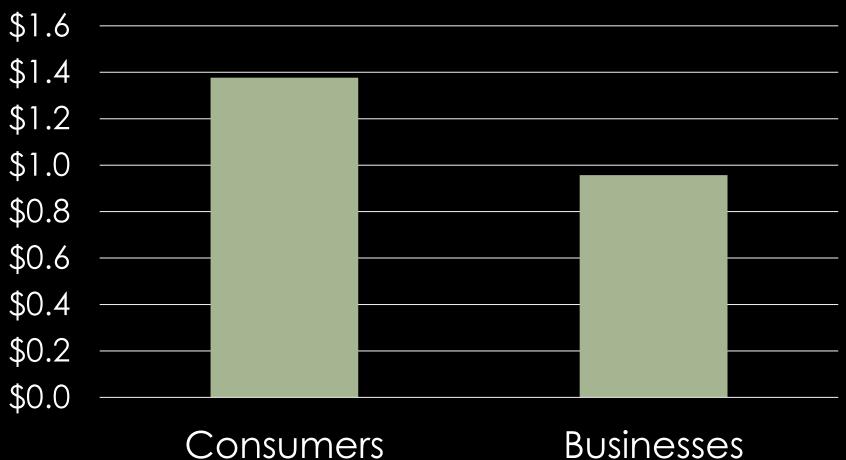
SALES TAXATION OF BUSINESS INPUTS







STATE SALES TAX PAID BY CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES (BILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



Total State Sales Tax Revenue for FY 2016: \$2.3 billion



Businesses

See <u>Tax Foundation Handout</u> to see how other states are taxing consumption and business inputs



Please feel free to contact us with any questions at (801) 538-1032

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